

ACC NR: AP6035504

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/011/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Yermolov, I. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kravoyak, M. F. (Engineer); Vyatskov, I. A. (Engineer); Rakhmanov, V. V. (Engineer)

ORG: TsNIITMASH

TITLE: Ultrasonic inspection of butt-welded boiler pipe joints

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1966, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic inspection, welding inspection, pipe

ABSTRACT: The authors describe specialized inspection probes developed at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building in 1962 for checking welded joints in thin boiler tubes. The improved directivity of ultrasonic waves in these units gives a higher signal-to-noise ratio. The surface of the probe which contacts the tube has a radius of curvature equal to that of the tube. The plexiglass prism used for refracting the ultrasonic oscillations into the welded joint has an angle of incidence of 53-55° so that the angle of refraction of the rays in the metal is 74-80°. Rays propagating at this angle are not extremely sensitive to surface irregularities although they show up welding defects quite well. The two types of probes developed are the ITs-2 and ITs-3. The ITs-3 has somewhat poorer ultrasonic directivity but is small in size so that it may be used for inspection when the distance be-

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UDC: 621.791.762.052:620.179.16:621.181.021

ACC NR: AP6035504

tween pipes is 15-20 mm. The ITs-2 is now being produced by the "Elektrotochpribor" Plant. A special method for calibration of the instruments is described. Tests of the ultrasonic welding inspection method show coincidence with data obtained from cutting the welded seams in 85% of the cases. Flaws are rarely missed. The productivity of the method is 70-150 joints per shift depending on inspection conditions. Thus the method is an improvement over x-ray inspection. Studies show that ultrasonic inspection may be used in quality control of thin pipe joints made by high-frequency welding and also for inspecting joints in pipe made from aluminum and other alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SURM DATE: None

Card 2/2

RAKHMANOV, V.V., dokt~ geograf. nauk

New studies of the Amazon River. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:51-54 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

RAKHMANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KRIVOSHEIEV, M.V., red.; CHURINOV,
A.I., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Accounting and planning in a technical inventory bureau]
Uchet i planirovanie v biuro tekhnicheskoi inventarizatsii.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 88 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Local finance--Inventories)

RAKIMOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; SELEZNEV, S., red.; LEBEDEV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Journal-voucher accounting system in small enterprises]
Zhurnal'no-ordernaia forma schetovodstva na nebol'shikh pred-
priatiakh. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Accounting)

VIAKIN, V., polkovnik; AKILANGOV, Ya., mayor tekhn. zluzhby

Checking on orientation. Voen.vest. 39 no.5:83 13y '60.

(III. 14:2)

(Antiaircraft guns)

SHIBAYA, G.II., inzh.; TAKHINA, G.A., inzh.; RYKHLOV, Ye.H., inzh.;
TUKOV, Yu.Ya., kand. ekonom. nauch.

Use of longitudinal-capacitive compensation in ore smelt furnaces. Prom. energ. 19 no.8:33-37 Ag '64.

(KIBA 1":1)

RAKHMANTOV, Yuriy Nikolsyevich; TONOFSEYEV, B.V., red.

[Progressive forms of payments in construction] Progres-
sivnye formy raschetov v stroitel'stve. Leningrad, 1965.
30 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KOROLEVA, M.G., kand.farmatsveticheskikh nauk; RAKHMANOV, Yu.P., provizor

Pharmacy in the German Democratic Republic. Apt.delo 7 no.1:65-68
Ja-Y '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(GERMANY, EAST--PHARMACY)

Chemistry, Medical and Pharmaceutical

Basic problems of testing laboratories. Apt. delo no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress
November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

44021

S/860/61/000/000/016/020
A006/A101

12399

AUTHORS: Rastorguyev, V. S., Surikov, L. S., Rogozhin, Ye. P., Rakhmanova,
A. A.

TITLE: Heat-resistant solder

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy: svarochnaya tekhnika. Kom. po delam izobr. i
otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform. 1961, 134
(Authors' Certificate no. 118690, cl. 49h, 25, no. 595697 of March
28, 1958)

TEXT: The described heat-resistant solder is intended for soldering stain-
less and heat-resistant steel parts operating at up to 800°C. It differs from
known solders by the lower melting temperature (1,080 - 1,120°C) which does not
cause structural changes of the soldered materials. The proposed copper-base
alloy consists of 32 - 38% nickel, 2.5 - 3.5% chromium, 2.5 - 3.5% manganese,
2.5 - 3.5% iron and 1.5 - 1.7% silicon. At 500 and 600°C the temporary shearing
strength of a heat-treated overlap-soldered joint on 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel
is equal to 28.5 and 21.1 kg/mm² respectively, and to 30.2 and 23.1 kg/mm² for
3H-435 (EI-435) grade steel at 600 and 800°C.

Card 1/1

KEL'SHTEYN, L.V., dotsent; RAKHMANOVA, A.M., dotsent

Diffusion of intestinal Protozoa in kindergarten children in
Semipalatinsk. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.2:32-34 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav. - professor Ye.A.Finkel'shteyn)
i kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.M.
Rakhmanova) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SEMIPALATINSK CHILDREN DISEASES)
(PROTOZOA, PATHOGENIC)

RAKHMANOVA, A.M.

Occurrence of opisthorchosis among the population of Semipalatinsk.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.6:63-65 '61. (MIA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
A.M.Rakhmanova) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SEMPALATINSK-LIVER FLUKE)

RAKHMANOVA, A.M.; KEL'SHTEYN, L.V.

Distribution of intestinal protozoa among children of nursery school age in the city of Semipalatinsk. Trudy Semipal. med. inst. 2:295-301 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.kafedroy dotsent A.M.Rakhmanov) i kafedry biologii (zav.kafedroy prof. Ye.A.Finkel'shteyn) Semipalatinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY) (SEMIPALATINSK--CHILDREN--DISEASES)

S/081/62/000/017/019/102
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Kamenetskaya, D. S., Rakhmanova, E. P., Spektor, Ye. Z.,
Shiryayev, V. I.

TITLE: Mechanism of the influence of aluminum on nucleation in
molten iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 51, abstract
17B347 (Üb. tr. In-t metalloved. i fiz. metallov Tsentr. n.-i.
in-ta chernoy metallurgii, v. 6, 1959, 63 - 75)

TEXT: Supercooling measurements were made, to study the kinetics of crystal
nucleation in molten iron (electrolytic and that obtained by direct reduction)
and the influence of Al and its oxides. It was found that molten iron is
easily supercooled by 260 - 270°C. The introduction of 0.03% Al reduces
the amount of supercooling by up to ~10%. Al_2O_3 particles only affect the
supercooling of Fe (reducing it) after their activation, which is the re-
sult of the repeated remelting of the iron containing them. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.] ✓

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18 (4) 18. X530

66164

AUTHORS: Kamenetskaya, D. S., Rakhmanova, E. P., SOV/20-128-5-16/67
Spektor, Ye. Z., Shirayev, V. I.

TITLE: On the Mechanism Underlying the Effect of Aluminum on the
Crystallization of Iron

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 5, pp 924 - 926
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors first give a brief discussion of previous articles concerned with the afore-mentioned problem. This article explains the mechanism underlying the effect of aluminum on the formation of crystallization centers. There is no method available for metals which could be applied to the calculation of the number of crystallization centers. The tendency of liquids to undercooling may, however, be employed for characterizing the rate of center development. If the development of crystallization centers in a given liquid is complicated, a great amount of energy is consumed and the liquid shows great tendency to undercooling. If the crystallization center is formed in the given liquid without difficulty, only a small amount of energy is required and the liquid is undercooled but little. By measuring the degree of undercooling it is possible to de-

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On the Mechanism Underlying the Effect of Aluminum on SOV/20-128-5-16/67
the Crystallization of Iron

termine the factors influencing the formation of crystallization centers so that the character of this influence may be explained. The authors used the electronic color pyrometer TsEP-2M. By special experiments on the maintenance of the metal in under-cooled state it was found that the measured surface temperature corresponded to that inside the liquid metal. Fusion took place in aluminum pots of a vacuum furnace. The authors investigated directly reduced iron (99.86%) and electrolytic iron (99.94%). The elimination of the influence exerted by the impurities is briefly described. Diagram 1 shows a typical curve of iron undercooling, plotted by the device TsEP-2M. The maximum undercooling attained by the authors was 270-290°. The iron was maintained in undercooled state for about 1.5 minutes and crystallized rapidly as soon as it had attained a certain degree of undercooling. Various experiments were made in order to check the present concept of the effects of aluminum on the grain size due to the formation of aluminum oxide particles. The following results were obtained: The Al_2O_3 -particles produced in the alloy by chemical reaction of Al with Fe_2O_3 have no effect on the

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On the Mechanism Underlying the Effect of Aluminum on SOV/20-126-5-16/67
the Crystallization of Iron

undercooling of iron and, accordingly, do not serve as crystallization centers. The metallic aluminum dissolved in iron has, in fact, an effect on the undercooling of liquid iron. The experiments on the undercooling of iron without and with additions of Al, Al_2O_3 , and Fe_2O_3 were repeated many times, they yielded, however, always the same results. The microstructure of the cast pieces was simultaneously investigated. Slightly undercooled iron containing impurities is coarse-grained, but strongly undercooled iron is fine-grained. Iron containing additions of aluminum is also fine-grained despite the lack of noticeable undercooling. The structure of iron with impurities depends on the number of strange particles at which crystallization centers may be formed. Accordingly, aluminum added to iron acts as a surface-active admixture. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (Institute of Metal Physics of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

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4

On the Mechanism Underlying the Effect of Aluminum on the Crystallization of Iron 66164 SOV/20-128-5-16/67

PRESENTED: February 19, 1959, by G. V. Kurdyumov, Academician ✓

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1959

Card 4/4

FILED 1 BOOK EXTRATION 307/1944

Krasnogorsk po world literature press, 1961.

Recrystallization of metals; study substantiation [Crytallization of metals];

Transactions of the Fourth Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes;

Novosibirsk, October 1960. 1960. 325 p., 1,200 copies printed.

Substantiated theory! Abstraction and sum. English translation. Krasnogorsk po

Metallurgical publications.

Boris I. B. Oulakov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of

Metallurgical House; V. I. Remezov, Tech. Ed.; I. G. Rubanov.

PURPOSE. This book is intended for metallurgists and scientific workers. It

may also be useful to technical personnel at foundries.

CONTENTS. The book contains the communications of the Fourth Conference (1960) on

the Theory of Casting Processes. The previous 3 conferences dealt with
heat-treatment of casting metals (1955), solidification of metals (1956), and
casting processes in castings (1957). General problems in the crystalliza-

tion of metals, including the crystallization of constructional steels,

alloy steels with special properties, cast iron, and of nonferrous alloys, are

discussed. Recognition is given to B. N. Chernenko and A. G. Sapegin for their
substantial contributions to the basic problems involved in the theory of crystallization

of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys. Recognition A. V. Shishkov is

also mentioned in connection with his work on the plasticity of research on
optimal formation. References accompany several of the articles.

REFERENCES. Dr. I. A. Radilova, and I. B. Oulakov, Influence of

Alloy Composition on Conditions of the Primary Crystallization of Cast-

ing. 49

V. V. Dr. S. F. P. Substantiation and Te. Z. Sankov. Inventio-

nonsynthesis. Po. Po. On the Interrelation Between Solidification and

Crystallization Processes. 57

A. V. Shishkov. Po. Po. Crystallization of Many Alloys Subjected to Deep

Overheating. Po. Po. Influence of Embrittlement Aluminums on the

Solidification and Structure of Metals. 62

V. V. Po. Po. Influence of the Melting Agent on the Distortion of

Crystallization. Po. Po. Influence of the Melting Agent on the Distortion of

Metallic Processes. 68

II. CRYSTALLIZATION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL STEEL

O. V. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

Olyanov, V. I. Dr. V. N. Sushchik, A. I. Moshkov, G. M. Olyan, V. I.

F. R. KAMENETS'KAIA, E. V.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformation in Solid Bodies E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 5631

Author : Kamenetskaya, D.S., Filetskaya, I.B., Rekhmanova, E.P.

Title : Effect of Superheating Liquid Steel on its Crystallization

Orig Pub : Fizika metallov i metallovedeniya, 1956, 2, No 2, 254-258

Abstract : The effects of superheating liquid steel and of the soluble and insoluble impurities on its structure were studied. The subjects of the investigation were carbon steel with 0.42% carbon, 0.7% manganese, containing no aluminum, and Kh27 steel with 27% chromium, 0.03% carbon and 0.6% manganese. The melting was in Al_2O_3 crucibles in vacuum high-frequency furnaces. All batches were reured at the same temperature into a cold mold to eliminate the influence of heat removal on the size of the grain. It is shown that in the case of steel of either brand, whether melted in air or in vacuum, the size of the grain increases with increasing superheat and duration of the soaking in the liquid state, and the character of the cast structure changes. It was observed that increasing

Card : 1/2

137-1957-12-23416

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 83 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kamenetskaya, D. S., Piletskaya, I. B., Rakhmanova, E. P.

TITLE: The Effect of Overheating on the Crystallization of Liquid Steel
(Vliyanie peregrevu zhidkoy stali na yeye kristallizatsiyu)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz-khim. osnovy proizv stali. Moscow, AN SSSR,
1957, pp 683-689. Diskus. 781-791. See RZhMet, 1957, Nr 1,
404

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Liquid steel-Crystallization-Thermal effects
2. Bibliography

Card 1/1

34748

S/020/62/142/003/015/027
N142/B138

18.7520

AUTHORS: Kamenetskaya, B. S., Rakhmanova, E. P., Spektor, Ye. Z.

TITLE: Crystallization of supercooled binary alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 3, 1962, 584-586

TEXT: The crystallization characteristics of supercooled alloys were studied on systems forming a continuous series of solid solutions: Sb-Bi, Cu-Ni, Fe-Ni, Fe-Cr. The former two systems were studied most thoroughly; their phase diagrams show a wide gap between the liquidus (T_l) and solidus (T_s) curves. The mechanisms observed hold for all the systems investigated. The alloys were produced in refractory crucibles of Al_2O_3 , quartz, or ZrO_2 in high-frequency vacuum furnaces. Electrolytic Fe, Ni, Cu, and Cr were used; Bi and Sb were refined by the zone melting. Thermal, metallographic, and X-ray diffraction analyses were made. For supercooling below T_s , the liquid metal had to be first superheated. The supercooling ranges are divided into three sections according to their

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Crystallization of supercooled...

cooling curves, macro- and microstructures, and X-ray diffraction patterns. These three sections approximately correspond with their different crystallization mechanisms (except for some shifts at low temperatures) to the following ranges of the phase diagram:

I: $T_1 - T_o$; II: $T_o - T_s$; III: below T_s (considerable supercooling)

(T_1 = liquidus curve, T_s = solidus curve, T_o = crystallization temperature).

Section I: On crystallization a solid phase is formed with a different composition from that of the liquid phase - diffusion process.

Section III: The crystallized solid phase has the same composition as the liquid one - "diffusionless" process.

Section II: The two processes are mixed: Part of the alloy crystallizes "diffusionless", and for thermodynamic reasons decomposes into the more stable, two-phase state. The rest crystallizes by the diffusion process. "Diffusionless" crystallization was achieved by supercoolings below T_s .

For 1:1 Cu-Ni alloy, e. g., where $T_1 = 1310^\circ\text{C}$, $T_s = 1240^\circ\text{C}$, I is the supercooling range $10 - 30^\circ\text{C}$, II $40 - 100^\circ\text{C}$, and III $110 - 150^\circ\text{C}$. There are 4 figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference

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Crystallization of supercooled...

S/020/62/142/003/015/027
B142/B138

to the English-language publication reads as follows: W. F. Olsen, R. Hultgren, Journal of Metals, 18, no. 2, 1323 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Institute of Metal Science and Physics of Metals of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardina)

PRESENTED: June 27, 1961, by G. V. Kurdyumov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1961

Card 3/3

L 61514-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5011753

UR/0126/65/019/004/0583/0591
66.065.53

AUTHOR: Kamenetskaya, D. S.; Rakhmanova, E. P.; Spektor, Ye. Z.

TITLE: Some crystallization characteristics of supercooled binary alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 583-591

TOPIC TAGS: supercooled melt, crystallization, cryogenic effect

ABSTRACT: Some peculiarities of crystallization of binary alloys were studied at various supercooling temperatures with comparatively low rates of heat elimination. Thermal, metallographic, and x-ray methods are used as well as subsequent heat treatment of alloys which crystallize at various initial supercooling temperatures. Alloys which form a continuous series of solid solutions during crystallization were studied: Fe-Cr, Fe-Ni, Cu-Ni and Sb-Bi. The degree of purity of the initial metals: Fe--99.86%, Cu--99.9%, Ni--99.99%, Cr--99.8%, Sb--99.99% and Bi--99.99%. The smelting method and temperature measurement were based on methods described by the authors in a previous work (DAN SSSR, 1962, 142, No. 3; 584). Temperature measurement error was $\pm 10^\circ$. Rate of cooling varied within limits of 1-7 deg/sec. The

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tests indicated that the structure and degree of heterogeneity of the solid solution depends on the supercooling temperature at which crystallization begins. It was also found that the temperature region below liquidus may be divided into three intervals in which the crystallization process, resultant structure and intragrain liquation have their own characteristic peculiarities. At rather high initial supercooling temperatures crystallization of a solid solution of the initial composition may be observed depending on the nature of the alloy and its concentration. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki TsNIIChERMET im. I. P. Bardina (Institute of Physics of Metals)

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 017

OTHER: 008

Card dm
2/2

S/137/62/000/005/071/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kamenetskaya, D. S., Rakhmanova, E. P., Spektor, Ye. Z., Shirayev, V. I.

TITLE: On the mechanism of the aluminum effect upon the nucleation of crystallization centers in liquid iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 3, abstract 5I16 ("Sb. tr. In-t metalloved. i fiz. metallov Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta chernoy metallurgii". 1959, v. 6, 63-75)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of low Al admixtures upon Fe-crystallization. Electrolytic Fe (99.76%) and Fe of direct reduction (99.86%) were used as initial materials. It is shown that liquid original Fe, that does not contain active non-soluble impurities and surface active admixtures, is easily supercooled by 260 - 270°C below the melting point. It is supposed that under the described conditions the crystallization centers arise spontaneously. Addition of 0.03% Al eliminates supercooling almost completely. In repeated remelting, supercooling did not increase. On the basis of this fact and also because of the sharp refining of ingot grains, the authors conclude that Al

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A006/A101.

On the mechanism of the aluminum ...

acts as a surface-active admixture which reduces the development of crystallization nuclei. The assumption on the effect of Al as an deoxidizer is disproved by the fact that in the experiments with the addition of Al_2O_3 particles, crystallization set in at a greater supercooling than during the addition of Al metal. There are 20 references.

D. Ovsyienko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna, kand. tekhn.nauk; NIKONOV, Sergey
Ivanovich; TOKAREV, Lev Il'ich; RAKHMANOVA, Kseniya
Georgiyevna; GUS'KOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOVA, O.S.,
retsenzent; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of confectionery] Tekhnologiya konditerskogo pro-
izvodstva. Pod obshchei red. E.I.Zhuravlevoi. Moskva, Pi-
nchepromizdat, 1962. 442 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Confectionery)

KAMENEVSKAYA, I.S.; BAKHVALOV, N.P.; SIRNIK, YU.Z.

Certain characteristics of the crystallization of supercooled binary alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.4:583-591 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut metallofiziki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii imeni Barmina.

Rakhmanova, E.P.

From a readers' conference. Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:70 S '58.
(Textile machinery--Congresses) (MIRA 11:10)

RAKHMANOVA, L.A.

Morphological changes in the arteries of the lower extremities in angioneurosis (so-called endarteritis obliterans). Trudy LSGMI 33: 94-102 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomi Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. V.D.TSINZERLING)
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, pathol.
arteries of legs)
(LNG, blood supply
arterial changes in thromboangiitis obliterans)

KUHMEL, L.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/5 Gen.Pathology etc. May 58

1241. THE SECONDARY CHANGES IN ATHEROSCLEROTIC NODULES IN
ATHEROSCLEROSIS, HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE AND ANGIONEUROSIS OF
THE LOWER EXTREMITIES (Russian text) - Rakhmanova L. A. -
ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/12 (29-35) Illus. 4

This article presents a compilation of previous examinations of Aničkov and his co-workers (Volkova and others). With the exception of experimental atherosclerosis of rabbits (in fresh cases therefore), deposits of protein were not observed and are thus regarded as secondary changes which develop only on the basis of fibrous intima thickenings. This may lead to splitting of the intima with separation of the inner elastic membrane, especially following functional disturbances (spasms). These secondary changes eventually lead to the formation of thrombi. Meyer's hypothesis of a primary 'proteinosis' of the arterial wall is rejected.

Brandt - Berlin

RAKHMANOVA, L.A.
RAKHMANOVA, L.A. (Leningrad)

Secondary changes in atherosclerotic plaques in general arterio-sclerosis, hypertension and angioneurosis of the lower extremities [with summary in English]. *Arkh.pat.* 19 no.12:29-35 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomi (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.D.Tsinzerling) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, pathol.

secondary changes of atherosclerotic plaques in arteries of legs)

(HYPERTENSION, pathol.

same)

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, pathol.

angioneurosis of legs, secondary changes of atherosclerotic plaques)

TSINZERLING, V.D.; RAKIMANOVA, L.A.

Angioneurosis of the extremities (so-called "obliterating endarteritis")
and its place among other diseases of the vascular system. Trudy
LSGNI 48:79-102 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

KANASH, S.S., akademik, otv. red.; SHARDAKOV, V.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; GUBANOV, G.Ya., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; YENILEYZEV, Kh.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.; RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, red.; ALIMOV, R.A., red.; DADABAYEV, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOV, Kh.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ya., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.N., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; PETROV, V.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red. [deceased]; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.; BARTSVA, V.P., tekhn. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.4. [Physiology and biochemistry of cotton] Fiziologiya i biokhimiya khlopchatnika. 1960. 704 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Mukhamedzhanov, Kanash, Zakirov, Nabiyev, Yakhontov, Yeremenko) 3. Uzbekskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yeremenko, Zakirov, Mannanov) 4. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Alimov, Yeremenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov) 5. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash)

(Cotton)

BONDARENKO, C.N.; BUTKOV, A.Ya.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I.; DROLOV, V.P.
[deceased]; ZAKIROV, K.Z.; KOVALEVSKAYA, S.S.; LINCHEVSKIY,
I.A.; YASIBIYEV, M.M.; PAZIY, V.K.; ROZHKOVA, O.I.; CHEZNEVA, O.V.;
KOLOVIN, Ye.P., akad., red.; MUZAFAROV, A.M., akad., red.;
EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Flora of Uzbekistan] Flora Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Uzbekiskoi SSR. Vol.5. 1961. 666 p. (MIRA 35:3)
(Uzbekistan--Dicotyledons)

RAKHMANOVA, N. V.

"The Pringle Syndrome," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 2, 1943. Mbr., Clinic of Skin Diseases, Central Dermato-Venereological Inst., -c1943-.

RAKHMANOVA, N.V.

Modifications of thermoregulation, vascular reflexes and irritability
of peripheral nerves in early syphilis. Vest. vener., Moskva no.2:
35-39 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Scientific Associate. 2. Of the Department of Syphilology (Head --
Prof. M. S. Smelev) and the Laboratory of Functional Diagnosis (Scientific
Supervisor -- Prof. R. Ya. Malykin) of the Central Dermato-Venereological
Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov) of the
Ministry of Public Health USSR.

RAKHMANOVA, N.V.

Asymptomatic syphilitic meningitis in secondary recurrent syphilis.
Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:54 My-Je '54.

1. Is TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta.
(SYPHILIS) (MENINGITIS)

RAKHMANOVA, N.V.

SOKOLIN, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RAKHMANOVA, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prorvich, L.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Monovocillin in the treatment of syphilis. Vest. ven i derm. no.4:
39-42 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. prof. M.A.Rosentul) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo koshnovenerologicheskogo instituta (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(SYPHILIS, therapy,

*penicillin, procaine, with ekmolin)

(PENICILLIN, derivatives,

*procaine penicillin, ther. of syphilis, with ekmolin)

(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,

*ekmolin in syphilis, with procaine penicillin)

MALYKIN, R.Ya.; SOKOLIN, A.I.; ERAYTSEV, A.V.; BAKHMANOVA, N.V.

Higher nervous function in latent syphilitic meningitis. Zhur.vys.
nerv.deiat. 4 no.5:629-241 S-O '54. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii i otdel sifilidologii Tsentral'nogo
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Minzdrava SSSR.
(SYPHILIS,

meningeal, conditioned reflex higher nervous funct.test)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED, in various diseases,

syphilis of meninges, higher nervous funct. test)

(MENINGES, diseases,

syphilis, conditioned reflex higher nervous funct.test)

RAKHMANOVA, N.V.

Immediate results of treating contagious forms of syphilis with Soviet
benzathine penicillin. Sovet. med. 23 no.2:95-100 P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz ot dela sifilidologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Rozentul) Tsentral'noe
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M.
Tur'anov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SYPHILIS, ther.

benzathine penicillin G (Rus))

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

benzathine penicillin G in syphilis (Rus))

RAKHMANOVA, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Concentration of penicillin in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid in
treating fresh syphilis with bicillin. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.1:
55-59 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz otseila sifilidologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Rozentul) i otseila
mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-
venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SYPHILIS, ther.

benzathine penicillin G, blood & CSF concentration (Rus))

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

benzathine penicillin G in syphilis, blood & CSF con-
centration (Rus))

ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; VASIL'YEV, T.V.; YEGOROV, G.I.; MASLOV, P.Ye.;
RAKHMANOVA, N.V.; KHAMAGANOVA, A.V.; SHOGINA, M.P.

Bicillin-3 in the treatment of syphilis. Vest.derm.i ven.
no.11:35-39 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Rozentul) Tsentral'-nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SYPHILIS) (BICILLIN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ROZENTUL, M.A.; VASIL'LEV, T.V.; YEGOROV, G.I.; MASLOV, P.Ye.; KHALAGANOVA,
A.V.; KAKHMANOVA, N.V.

Treatment of syphilis with bicillin-3. Antibiotiki 6 no.9:36-41
S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Otdel sifilidologii TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(SYPHILIS) (BICILLIN)

ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kand.med.nauk; YEGOROV, G.I.,
kand.med.nauk; MASLOV, P.Ye., kand.med.nauk; KHAMAGANOVA, A.V.,
kand.med.nauk; RAKHMANOVA, N.V.

Treatment of syphilis with bicillin-1 and bicillin-3. Sov.med.
25 no.2:105-109 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. - prof. M.A.Rozentul) TSentral'nogo
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - kand.med.nauk N.M.
Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(SYPHILIS) (PEPCILLIN)

RAKHMANOVA, N.V.

ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kand.med.nauk; MASLOV, P.Ye., kand.med.nauk; ROBUSTOV, G.V., kand.med.nauk; SOKOLIN, A.I., kand.med.nauk; RAKHMANOVA, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAMAGANOVA, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETRUSHEVSKIY, S.I., vrach; TUNGUSKOVA, A.P., vrach; VELICHKO, E.V., vrach; GLOBUS, R.E., vrach; GOL'DENBERG, M.M., vrach.

Combined treatment of syphilis with several antibiotics [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:42-47 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav.-prof. M.A.Rozentul) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 2. Bol'nitsa imeni Korolenko (for Petrushevskiy)

(SYPHILIS, ther.
antibiotics in combination (Rus)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
syphilis, combined antibiotics (Rus)

SMELOV, N.S.; YEGOROV, G.I.; KOKOLIN, A.I.; KSANFOPULO, P.I.; RAKHMANOVA, N.V.;
KRYLOVA, Ye.Ye.; RYKOVA, L.X.; PER, M.I.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, S.I.; PUSTOVAYA,
A.I.; TUNGSKOVA, A.I.; VELICHKO, Ye.V.; PLAVIT, P.Ya.; GOL'DENBERG, M.M.

Evaluation of results of the treatment of early syphilis according
to 1949 scheme. Vest. vener., Moskva No.1:29-33 Jan-Feb 52. (CMLL 21:4)

1. Professor for Smelov and Per. 2. Central Skin-Venerological Institute
(Director--N.M. Turanov) for Smelov, Yegorov, Sokolin, Ksanfopulo,
Rakhmanova, Krylova and Rykov; Hospital imeni Korolenko (Head Physician
Docent V.P. Volkov) for Per, Petrushevskiy; First Venereological Dis-
pensary (Head Physician--K.A. Vinogradova) for Pustovaya and Tunguskova);
Second Venereological Dispensary (Head Physician--V.G. Bronshteyn) for
Velichko, Plavit and Gol'denberg.

RAKHAMANOVA, N.V.

ROZENTUL, M.A., professor; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kand. med. nauk; SOKOLIN, A.I.,
kand.med.nauk; RAKHAMANOVA, N.V., nauchn.sotr.; PRORVICH, L.V., nauchn.
sotr.; ZLATKINA, A.R., nauchn.sotr.; ARNOL'D, V.A., vrach; PETRUSHEN-
SKIY, S.I., vrach; PLAVIT, P.Ya., vrach; VELICKHO, E.V., vrach; GLOBUS,
R.E., vrach; GOL'DENBERG, M.M.,vrach; TUNGUSKOVA, A.I., vrach

Results of treating syphilis according to the 1949-1951 programs. Vest.
ven. i derm. no.1:22-25 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Bol'nitsa im. Korolenko (for Arnol'd, Petrushevskiy) 2. 1-y i 2-y
kozhno-venerologicheskiye dispansery (for Plavit, Velichko, Globus,
Gol'denberg, Tunguskova) 3. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zaveduyushchiy
professor M.A.Rozentul) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo insti-
tuta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(SYPHILIS, therapy
in Russia, pattern of ther.)

SERGIYEV, P.G.; RASHINA, M.G.; VASIL'KOVA, Z.G.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.;
ZVYAGINTSEV, S.N.; OLIPAN, V.I.; BANDIN, A.I.; BAKHMANOVA, P.I.; TIMOFEEVA,
L.V.; BUYANOVA, O.F.

In memory of A.D. Polumordinov. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:287 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)

(Polumordinov, Arsenii Dmitrievich, 1902-1953)

RAKHMANOVA, P.I.

Techniques of making preparations of bodies and intestines of
Diptera larvae. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.6:562-563 L-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz sektora kompleksnogo planirovaniya protivomalyariynykh nero-
priyatii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor instituta i zaveduyushchiy
sektorom - professor P.O.Sergiyev).

(Diptera) (Microscope and microscopy)

RAKHMANOVA, P.I.

A method of individual field testing of preparations used as repellents for blood-sucking Diptera. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4: 484-487 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gal'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev).
(INSECT REPELLENTS)

RAKEMANOVA, P.I.; ALMAZOVA, V.V.; MARKOVICH, N.Ya.; KRYLOV, R.S.

System of successive stages in the testing of repellents and
their justification. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.2:216-219
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS)

RAKHMANOVA, P.I.

Method for a primary selection with laboratory animals of repellents against blood-sucking mosquitoes. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 37 no.5: 620-621 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zaveduyushchiy otdelom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev).

(INSECT REPELLENTS pharmacol.)
(MOSQUITO CONTROL)

AID P - 2894

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/2 Pub. 37 - 11/20

Authors : Rakhmanova, P. I., Gadulin, Yu. I., Geminov, N. V.,
Kubatkin, V. I., Levit, A. B., Martensen, V. N.,
Popova, N. A.

Title : Use of zooprophylaxis against malaria in building new
populated localities

Periodical : Gig. i san., 9, 48-49, S 1955

Abstract : Discusses preventive measures against mosquitoes in
Pecherskiye Vyselki, a new development in the Kuybyshev
Oblast'. The editorial office considers the material
of this article insufficient for sanitary evaluation,
and recommends further studies. Chart.

Institutions: Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology and
Helminthology, Ministry of Health, USSR; State
Sanitary Inspection for the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric

AID P - 2894

Gig. 1 san., 9, 48-49, S 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 37 - 11/20

Power Plant, Kuybyshev Regional Antimalaria Station,
and "Kuybyshevsel'proyekt" Planning Office.

Submitted : Jl 22, 1954

MOROZ, Ivan Konstantinovich; RAKHMANOVA, R., red.

[Possibilities for the intensification of agriculture]
Rezervy intensifikatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Tashkent,
Uzbekistan, 1964. 77 p. (MIRA 18:3)

BAKRAMOV, Kuloash; RAKHMANOVA, R., red.

[Sun and the cotton plant] Solntse i khlopychatnik. Tashkent,
Uzbekistan, 1964. 18 p. (MIRA 18:3)

SAYDULLAYEV, Bakhadir Rykhsiyevich; RAKHMANOVA, R., red.

[Large crops under any conditions] Vysokii urozhai pri
liubykh usloviakh. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 1964. 39 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

ABUTALYBOV, M.G.; RAKHMANOVA, S.

Effect of phosphorus, magnesium, potassium and calcium on the
outflow of sugars from leaves and on their translocation in
the bark of a stem. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:
3-14 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

RAKHMANOVA, S.G.

Correlating the producing sediments of the Tula and Alexin horizons
in Volgograd Province by tying up datum marks of the electric
logging with microfauna data. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.16/24:161-175
'62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Volgograd Province--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

RAKHMANOVA, S.G.

Paleontological characteristics of the Khovanian beds in certain
profiles of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNII no.9:62-71 '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Russian Platform--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344

RAKHMANOVA, S.G.

Characteristics of the lower Tournaisian foraminifera complex
in the Russian Platform and its role in stratigraphic correla-
tion. Trudy VNIIG no.4:137-147 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Russian platform--Foraminifera, Fossil)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013441

RAZUMANOVA, T.P.

Effect of fatigue on nucleic acid metabolism in the regenerating liver of partially hepatectomized rats. Biul. oksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:79-81 O [i.e. N] '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz radiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. Ye.S. Shchepot'yeva) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - kand. med. nauk G.N. Pospelova). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

SHCHEPOT'YEVA, Ya.S.; ARDASHNIKOV, S.N.; LUR'YE, G.Ye.; RAYMANOVA, T.B.;
EYDUS, L.Kh., red.; ZUYEVA, N.E., tekhn.red.

[Oxygen effect in the action of ionizing radiations] Kislorodnyi
effekt pri deistvii ioniziruiushchikh izluchenii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med.lit-ry, Medgiz, 1959. 184 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (OXYGEN)

PAKHMANOVA, T.B.

Changes in the metabolism of nucleic acids during the inhalation
of radon and short-life products of its decay. Med. rad. 5 no.8:
33-36 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (RADON-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHCHEPOT'YEVA, Ye.S.; ARDASHNIKOV, S.N.; LUR'YE, G.Ye.; RAKIMANOVA, T.B.

Specificity of the manifestation of oxygen effect under the action
of alpha rays. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:642-652 Jl-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii.
(ALPHA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

BAKHEZAROVSKIY, N.E., starshiy prepodavatel'

Use of elastic elements for obtaining the given law of revision.
Nauch. trudy MTIIP no.27:282-287 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra soprotivleniya materialov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

Rakhmanovich, A.N.

10(0); 18(0); 25(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2035

Ufa. Aviatsionnyy institut

Trudy, vyp. 2. (Transactions of the Ordzhonikidze Aviation Institute, Ufa) Nr 2. Ufa, Bashkirskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1956. 219 p.
Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: I.P. Yemelin (Resp. Ed.), A.N. Rakhmanovich, I.A. Bolotovskiy, S.I. Kulikov, I.A. Berezin, V.A. Vinogradov, and P.D. Mirko; Resp. Ed. for this number: I.A. Bolotovskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: M.A. Gurvich; Tech. Ed.: F.G. Gayfullin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers of scientific and industrial institutions.

COVERAGE: This collection is composed of a number of unrelated articles in mechanical, aeronautical (fluid dynamics), metallurgical and other branches of engineering. For further coverage see Table of Contents.

Card=1/8

Transactions of the Ordzhonikidze (Cont.)

SOV/2035

Rakhmanovich, A.N. Boundary Layer on the Surface of a Large Curvature in the Longitudinal Direction 3

This article describes results of an investigation of the boundary layer in nonlinear flow allowing for transversal pressure. The following personalities are mentioned: I.P. Yemelin, N.Sh. Kazykhanov, R.P. S'vetlishcheva, V.P. Tamkov, and V.V. Salazhnikov. There are 4 Soviet references.

Deychman, B.S. Measuring Temperature in a High-Velocity Flow 23

of Gas
This work is an investigation of the effect of M number on recovery factor in the range of $M=1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 2.0$ for a case of transversal flow over a cylindrical thermocouple and it establishes the value of this method. It was found that variation of the average recovery factor as a function of Mach number M in case of a transversal flow over a thermocouple is different for subsonic and supersonic velocities. In the region of $M=1.0-2.0$, the measurement of temperature of the stream may be taken by a transversal thermocouple with a diameter of 0.2-0.3 mm. There are 7 references: 5 Soviet, and 2 German.

Card 2/8.

82799

S/124/60/000/004/059/027
A005/A001

10.2000
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 4, p. 52, # 4548

AUTHOR: Rakhmanovich, A.N.

TITLE: The Fluctuations of the Angle of Incidence on a Moving Cascade

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ufimsk. aviat. in-ta, 1957 (1958), No. 4, pp. 3-20

TEXT: The author carried out a numerical investigation of the effect of nonuniformity of a stream flowing out of a distributor on the variability of the angle of incidence on the blades of an axial turboengine impeller. The cases of an axial turbine and an axial compressor³ are considered, in the inlet distributor of which the twist of the stream originates both in the direction and against the direction of the impeller revolution. The periodic variations in the angle of incidence were investigated, which depend on the duration of the impeller blade motion within the pitch boundaries of the stationary cascade. It turned out that the amplitude of the incidence angle fluctuations in the mean blade section of the impellers of an axial turbine and an axial compressor is equal to 11-15°. The angle of incidence in the axial turbine is less and in the compressor it is greater than the angle calculated. It is shown that the variability of the angle

Card 1/2

S/12⁴/60/000/00⁴/010/027
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 4, p. 53. # 4553

AUTHOR: Rakhmanovich, A.N.

TITLE: Investigation of Secondary Streams in a Confuser Cascade

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ufimsk. aviats. in-ta, 1957 (1958), No. 4, pp. 21-41

TEXT: The author describes the method and results of an experimental investigation of the three-dimensional boundary-layer structure in a subsonic confuser cascade with a profile curvature variable over the blade height at a Mach number $M = 0.3$ and Reynolds number $R \approx 3 \times 10^5$ (simulation of the inlet distributor of an axial compressor). The cascade blades were made from rubber with an internal thin metallic plate pressed-in and playing the part of the mean profile line. The curvature of the profile could be varied over the blade height by clamping the ends of the plate, projecting beyond the blade edges, into changeable clips of the prescribed shape. The boundary-layer swelling phenomenon was investigated, which is connected with the secondary streams in the guiding duct and leads to the origin of a double-peak velocity profile at

Card 1/2

✓B

S/124/60/000/004/010/027
A005/A001

Investigation of Secondary Streams in a Confuser Cascade

the blade wall. The energy loss distribution in the stream behind the cascade was studied. The methods of similarity and dimensionality were applied to generalizing the results from the investigation of the secondary streams and the energy loss distribution in the cascade.

B.S. Dorgov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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Card 2/2

SOV/123-59-23-99237

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 23, p 377 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rakhmanovich, A.N.

TITLE: Fluctuations of the Angle of Incidence on the Moving Grate

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ufimsk. aviat. in-ta, 1957 (1958), Nr 4, pp 3 - 29

ABSTRACT: The author determines the deviations of the angle of incidence on the blades of the runner, caused by the heterogeneity of the velocity vector field behind the stationary grate, and the layout of stages of the axial blade turbines. 

SOV/123-59-22-94471

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 382 (USSR)

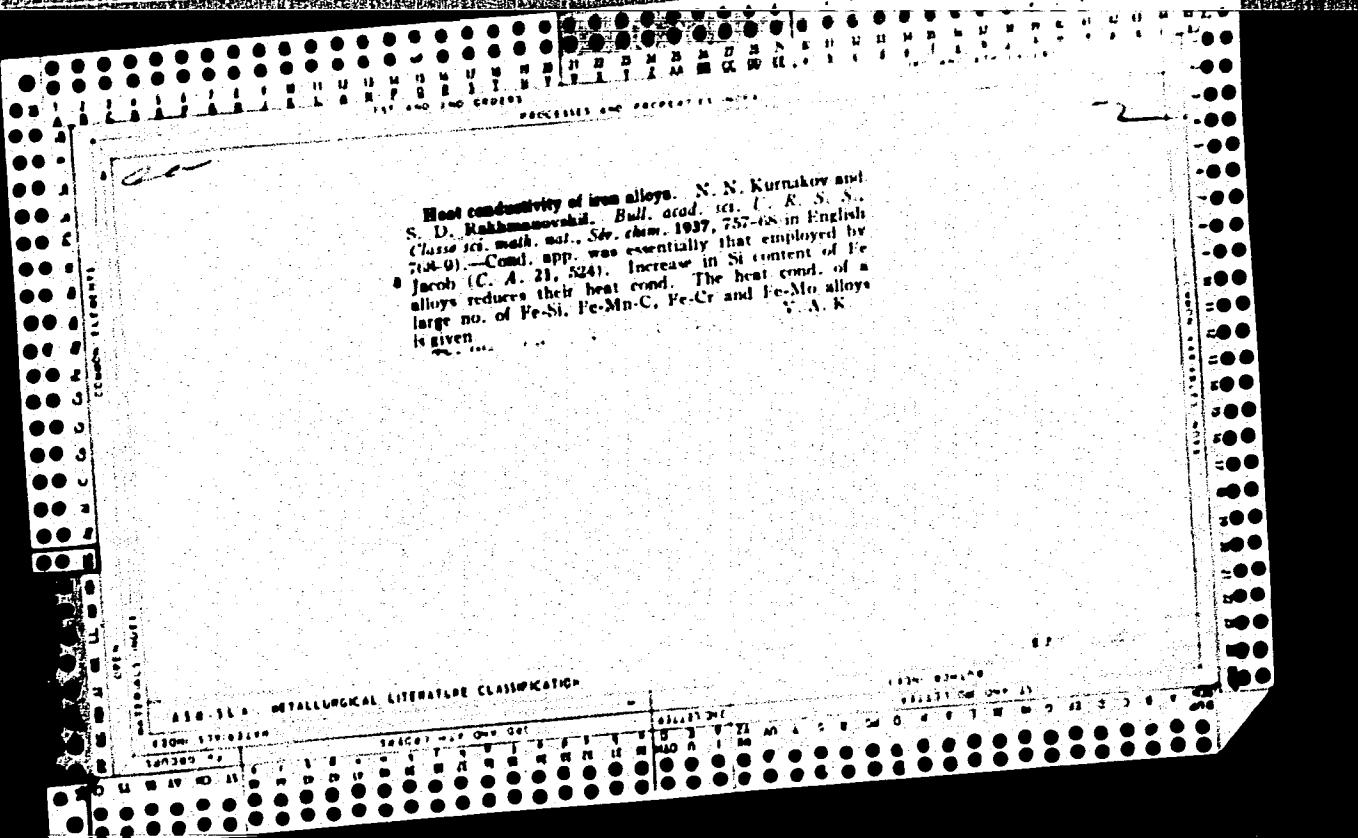
AUTHOR: Rakhmanovich, A.N.

TITLE: Investigating Secondary Flows in Confluence Grates

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ufimsk. aviats. in-ta, 1957 (1958), Nr 4, pp 21 - 41

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the physical model of the swelling of the boundary layer, based on the idea of a slanting of stream lines in the spatial boundary layer, and also the characteristic of the velocity field. The criteria of steadiness of the stream in a curvilinear channel are given, allowing for the secondary flows, as well as the functional speed ratio of the secondary flows. The investigation was carried out with the aid of elastic blades, the flow was visualized with the aid of a stroboscope and fluff particles, and multi-purpose micro-headpieces were constructed.

Card 1/1



M. RAKHMAROV, M.S.

**The Grinding of Case-Hardened and Striated
Steels with Sintered Carbide Abrasives**

In our previous work [see "Grinding of Case-Hardened Steel with Sintered Carbide Abrasives," *Journal of Soviet Technology*, No. 1, 1978] we studied the influence of the abrasive grain size on the grinding characteristics of case-hardened steels.

When grinding, coarse grains cause the combined carbide abrasives to become quickly dull. Therefore, fine-grained carbide abrasives are more effective. However, the grinding time is longer. This is due to the fact that the sintered carbide abrasive grains are more brittle than the grains of the conventional abrasives used in our previous work. Thus, the abrasive grain size has a significant influence on the quality of the grinding.

It is also possible to obtain relatively good results when using carbide abrasives which have two sizes of grains. When combined, such grains form along the initial boundaries of the abrasive grain size, a single grain of intermediate size. This is due to the presence of a large number of small grains.

Thus, the use of carbide abrasives containing two sizes of grains is more effective than the use of single-size grains.

Investigation of ordinary carbide grains often gave low grinding rates and poor surface finish. Such grains have lower shear strength. Strength measurements of square carbide grains show a contact equal to that of ordinary carbide grains and a shear angle of 30°.

The production qualities of different grinding wheels were compared by measuring the volume of metal removed per minute, the volume of wheel abraded, the roughness of the workpiece surfaces, which is taken as the sum of the peak-to-valley and the end-grain, defined as the time between dressings. Sintered carbide wheels have a 10% higher productivity than that of standard carbide wheels, and exerting the same pressure on the workpiece, they remove twice as much metal per unit of time. With case-hardened steel, the removal rate improved by 12 percent.

The grinding operation used for comparison was the same as that of the grinding with conventional abrasives.

The grinding rate of the wheel was 10 m/s and the feed rate was 0.05 mm/m.

The longitudinal feed rate of the workpiece per revolution of the wheel path was 0.05 mm.

The grinding rate of the wheel path was 0.05 mm.

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ABRASIVES

SULIMA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEVSTIGMEYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RAKIMAROVA, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the effect of technological factors on the strength
of heat-resistant alloys subjected to high-frequency loading.
Trudy MAI no.140: 112 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Heat resistant alloys—Testing)

RAKHAROVA, A. S.

RAKHAROVA, A. S. -- "Investigation of the Water-Resistant Circular Surface Grinding of Highly Porous Wheels and No-decorative Wheels." (No. 26 Mar. 12, 1982) (Institute of Technology and Organization of Production (IITZ) (USSR)) (dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Vesnitskaya-Silva, January-December 1982

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0240/D30-

AUTHORS:

Sulima, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
Yevstigneyev, M.I., and Rakhmarova, M.S.

TITLE:

Investigating the effect of technological factors on the endurance of refractory alloys in high-frequency loading

SOURCE:

Moscow. Aviationsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 140. Tekhnologicheskiye metody povysheniya kachestva detalej i uzlov aviadvigateley. 1961, 71-112

TEXT: The authors deal with investigating the effect of 7 different methods of treatment on the durable strength of the alloys 3/617 (EI617) and 3/867 (EI867). The methods are: Milling with subsequent polishing; milling with subsequent grinding; mechanical polishing preceded by grinding and milling; electro-polishing preceded by mechanical polishing, grinding and milling, etc. A detailed description of the methods of treatment employed is given, with numerical data, such as the size of the cutter, velocity etc. [Abstracter's note] The specimens

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Investigating the effect of

are described as "plane and rectangular" in the text but their actual shape is as in Fig. 14]. All tests were carried out on an electro-dynamical vibrator which is described in detail. For heating specimens, in the process of testing, a special high-temperature resistance furnace was used which is also described. Thermal calibration of the specimens was made before testing. After the mechanical treatment, the depth of work hardening and the residual stresses were determined; the former by an X-ray method and the latter by N.N. Davidenkov's method; details of the results are given. The specimens were tested for endurance on bending, with the frequency of resonance vibrations of the order of 850-1000 cycles, at 850°C. Graphs of the results are given. It was found that the endurance depends on the method of treatment and is increased by finishing methods which reduce the residual tensile stresses and the depth of work hardening. The authors recommend electric and mechanical polishing. Thermal treatment also increases the limit of durable strength. There are 26 figures, 5 tables and 15 Soviet bloc references.

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2. USSR (600)
4. Grinding and polishing
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Stan. i instr. no D '52.

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L 05315-67 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(r)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(h)
ACC NR: AM6015101 Monograph

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Rakhmarova, Mariya Sergeyevna; Mirer, Yakov Grigor'yevich

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Effect of technological factors on the reliability of gas turbine vanes
(Vliyaniye tekhnologicheskikh faktorov na nadezhnost' lopatok
gazovykh turbin) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1966. 222 p.
illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, gas turbine, blade airfoil, turbine design

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The effects of methods of manufacturing turbine blades on the quality of the surface layer and on the fatigue strength of blade airfoils and roots is presented. Methods and results of investigations of cold hardening and residual stresses in specimens and actual blades after machining by various methods are given. The original equipment used in the investigation is described. Recommendations for increasing the operational reliability of blades are given. The book is intended for industrial engineers and persons in design and scientific-research institutes of aviation and related industries.

UDC 629.13.02.001.5

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L 05315-67

ACC NR: AM6015101

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3. The effect of various machining methods on the quality of the surface layer, durability, and long-time strength of turbine blade airfoils -- 106
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SUB CODE: 21, 08/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec65/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTM REF: 011/

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Cord 2/2

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Alkaloids of Thalictrum isopyroides C.A.M. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR
no.5:34-36 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

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Stalinabad, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 15:3)
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Treatment of skin tuberculosis by thiophone and PASK in Tajikistan.
Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 32:61-64 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. dots. L.M.Kenigsberg)
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(glav.vrach T.A.Felitsyna)
(TAJIKISTA--SKIN--TUBERCULOSIS)
(SEMICARBAZONES)
(SALICYLIC ACID)

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 33054

Author : Rakhmatov B. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Penicillin Therapy on the Bone Marrow
in Syphilitics.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 2, 30-33

Abstract : Penicillin therapy has a favorable effect on the course of the disease; it contributes also to the normalization of pathological changes in blood production connected with syphilitic infections. Penicillin activates also the functions of the PSE organs.

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DO: Naukizdat Lekarstv, No. 13, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104